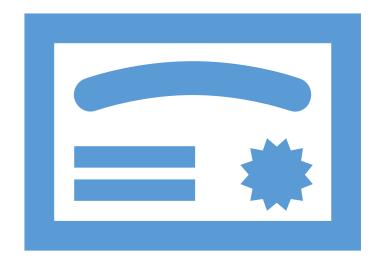


Practicing Medicine ...without the Degree



A Brief Overview

- In SC APRNs, with the exception of CRNAs, "work with and support."
- CRNAs are "under supervision."
- 2021-2022 Session SC had two bills filed to remove the term "supervision" from CRNAs.
 - Senate Bill 639
 - House Bill 3682

Challenges



• Senate:

- Senator's husband is a CRNA
- CRNA lobbyist asked Senate Committee for a hearing to keep her job.
- Lead Senator on Committee is against us on marijuana
- House medical committee pro-CRNA
 - Sub-Committee changes
 - Inability to vote count

What is the statutory relationship between a Physician and a CRNA (Nurse Anesthetist) in each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia?

Not every state uses the same word to describe the relationship between the MD and the CRNA.

45 States and the District of Columbia use one of the following terms to describe the physician responsibility of CRNAs.

1) Physician Direction 2) Physician Direction & Supervision 3) Supervision 4) When Ordered by Physician 5) Discretion of Physician or Physician Responsibility 5) Collaboration with Physician

Michigan Alabama Arizona Minnesota Arkansas Mississippi California Missouri Colorado* Nebraska Connecticut New Jersey District of Columbia New Mexico Idaho New York Illinois Nevada

Indiana North Carolina
Iowa North Dakota
Hamaii

Hawaii Ohio Florida Oklahoma Oregon** Georgia Pennsylvania Kansas Rhode Island Kentucky Louisiana South Carolina Maine South Dakota Maryland Tennessee Massachusetts Texas Michigan Vermont*** Minnesota Virginia Mississippi Washington West Virginia Missouri Nebraska Wisconsin

States with Independent Practice or No Specified Physician Re

Wyoming

Alaska Delaware Montana New Hampshire

Utah

New Jersey

• Debunk argument that other states have no supervision.

Distinguish on patient care.

- Examples of what cannot be done.
 - Pain control and narcotics
 - Complications after anesthesia

The truth about House Bill 3682.

South Carolina's common sense requirement for physician supervision of nurse anesthetists is critically important for patients.

Those pushing **House Bill 3682** say having a physician supervise anesthesia care is not important for patients. They call safety an "Old Argument," "Unnecessary," little more "than a signature on a form."

They are wrong! Physician supervision of anesthesia care is about putting patients first.

Today in South Carolina, physician supervision in delivery of anesthesia means a trained physician is responsible for:

Patient Care and Safety

- A patient's medical evaluation before anesthesia
- Reviewing and understanding each patient's test results before surgery.
- Preparing each patient for surgery, to ensure the patient's medical condition permits the safe administration of anesthesia
- Diagnosis and treatment of unexpected complications before, during, and after anesthesia
- Being present, available, and ready to step in in the case of an emergency
- Monitoring the effects of anesthesia and surgery on each patient
- Pain control and narcotic prescriptions after surgery
- Diagnosis and treatment of any complications that arise after anesthesia
- Ensuring nurse anesthetists and others in the anesthesia care team are qualified and effective providers

In South Carolina under House Bill 3682, in delivering anesthesia to a patient, a

3682, in delivering anesthesia to a patient, a physician's supervision would be required for:



Physician supervision of anesthesia is not just about "a signature on a form."

It is an issue of life or death. Patients depend on access to physicians.

Find CRNAs who subsequently went to medical school.

Testimony and letters.





State Nursing Board Involvement

- Nursing Board made a motion to remind CRNAs they can only use the title certified registered nurse anesthetists pursuant to 40-33-20(19) in both written and verbal communications.
- FOIA copy of minutes to publicize.

Partner with your state Society of Anesthesiologists... but don't forget to ask your state specialty societies to join the fight.

We are writing collectively to emphasize our deep concern that such legislation, if enacted, would pose a significant to patient safety and quality of care. While physicians respect and value CRNAs as members of the patient team, they do not have the breadth and depth of training and experience that physicians have, especianesthesiologists. South Carolinians deserve the highest possible quality of care, and continued physician supervisand direction of CRNAs ensure that level of care.

As you may recall, this same legislation was debated last session in subcommittees in both the House and Sen After extensive testimony and discussion, the bills did not move forward in either body.

Thank you for your consideration of the concerns of the South Carolina physician community as a whole. respectfully urge you to oppose H.3682.

Sincerely,

Allergy, Asthma and Immunology Society of South Carolina

South Carolina Academy of Family Physicians

South Carolina Academy of Anesthesiologist Assistants

South Carolina Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics

South Carolina Chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians

South Carolina Chapter American College of Surgeons

South Carolina Society of Emergency Medicine Physicians

South Carolina Society of Anesthesiologists

South Carolina Medical Association

South Carolina Obstetrical & Gynecological Society

South Carolina Orthopaedics Association

South Carolina Society of Emergency Medicine Physicians

South Carolina Society of Ophthalmology

South Carolina Society of Otolaryngology

South Carolina Society of Plastic Surgeons

South Carolina Gastroenterology Association











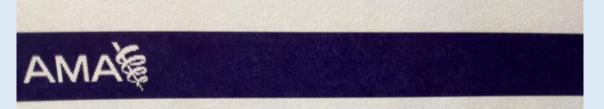
Physician Presence at the Statehouse

Provide examples of the CRNA laws in states your legislative body tends to copy.

"Safety in numbers"

Great resources from the American Society of Anesthesiologists And the AMA





sting California more in the long run due to overutilization of describing, and improper specialty referrals by undertrained NP

example, one study in the Journal of the American College of the company at the control of the American College of the College of

Moreover, the bill offers false solutions for California. Data shows to NPs to practice independent of physician supervision, nurse practice or practice in underserved or rural areas. By contrast, states that supervision greater increases in the number of primary care physicians and

"In discussing the future of health care access in California, we must



How did it end?